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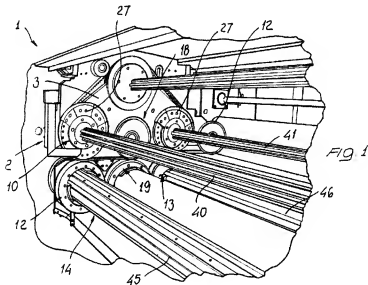
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(54) Automatic machine for slitting and creasing paperboard sheets and the like

(57) The present invention relates to an automatic machine for slitting and creasing paperboard sheets and the like, comprising, on a bearing framework, a plurality of assemblies for slitting and driving the sheets to be processed.

The slitting and driving assembly including, each, slitting heads and driving heads.

The main feature of the invention is that said slitting heads are coaxial with the driving heads and are coupled to driving means which are independent from the driving means for driving the driving heads.



Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates to an automatic machine for slitting and creasing paperboard sheets and the like.

[0002] As is known, prior apparatus for processing paperboard sheets, i.e. for making cross slits and creases on said paperboard sheets, are affected by great problems related to the difficulty of firmly holding or clamping the paperboard sheet as the slitting blades do not engage the paperboard material.

[0003] Moreover, the above mentioned prior apparatus must necessarily perform complex movements of the slitting heads, with respect to the paperboard material, with a consequent great difficulty related to the involved inertial forces as well as the location accuracy.

[0004] A further drawback of prior apparatus is that they are not operatively flexible and, in particular, cannot be quickly fitted to a lot of different processing requirements.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0005] Accordingly, the aim of the present invention is to overcome the above mentioned drawbacks, by providing an automatic machine for slitting and creasing paperboard sheets and the like, allowing to firmly clamp the paperboard sheet being processed, independently from the slitting head location and drive.

[0006] Within the scope of the above mentioned aim, a main object of the present invention is to provide such an automatic machine having a high operating yield, and this by improving their slitting heads.

[0007] A further object of the present invention is to provide such an automatic machine allowing to make slits and creases in a paperboard sheet material according to a broad range of sizes, without the need of performing long adjusting operations.

[0008] Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a paperboard sheet slitting and creasing automatic machine which, owing to its specifically designed construction, is very reliable and safe in operation.

[0009] According to one aspect of the present invention, the above mentioned aim and objects, as well as yet other objects, which will become more apparent hereinafter, are achieved by an automatic machine for slitting and creasing paperboard sheets and the like, comprising, on a bearing framework, a plurality of slitting and driving assemblies for slitting and driving the sheets to be processed.

[0010] Said assemblies are each provided with respective slitting heads and driving heads.

[0011] The machine according to the invention is characterized in that the slitting heads are coaxial with the driving heads and are coupled to driving means in-

dependent from the driving heads driving means.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012] Further characteristics and advantages of the present invention will become apparent hereinafter from the following disclosure of a preferred, though not exclusive, embodiment of an automatic machine for slitting and creasing paperboard sheets and the like, being shown, by way of an indicative, but not limitative, example, in the accompanying drawings, where:

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the automatic machine according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a further perspective view illustrating a detail of the slitting heads;

Figure 3 is an axial cross-sectional view illustrating a slitting head and a driving head, the slitting head being disengaged from the paperboard material;

Figure 4 is a further axial cross-sectional view illustrating a slitting head adjoining a driving head and engaging the paperboard sheet;

Figure 5 illustrates, by a view transversal of the driving axes, the slitting and driving assembly with a slitting blade engaged with a paperboard sheet;

Figure 6 is an axial cross-sectional view illustrating two slitting heads, both engaged with the paperboard sheet;

Figure 7 is a further axial cross-sectional view illustrating two slitting heads, with their respective counter-slitting rollers and slitting blades disengaged from the paperboard sheet;

Figure 8 is a view corresponding to Figure 5, with a modified embodiment of the slitting blades engaged with the paperboard sheet;

Figure 9 illustrates a slitting assembly with the two slitting blades disengaged from the paperboard sheet;

Figure 10 illustrates a detail of a slitting head with a slitting blade disengaged from the paperboard sheet;

Figure 11 illustrates a slitting head with the slitting blade engaged in the paperboard sheet; and

Figure 12 schematically illustrates the automatic machine according to the invention, wherein a slitting assembly is clearly shown.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0013] With reference to the number references of the above mentioned figures, the automatic machine for slitting and creasing paperboard sheets and the like, according to the present invention, comprises a bearing framework, generally indicated by the reference number 1, thereon a plurality of slitting and driving assemblies for respectively slitting and driving the paperboard sheets to be processed, as generally indicated by the

reference number 2, are provided.

[0014] Each assembly 2 comprises a supporting carriage 3, which is driven on longitudinal beams 4, thereon guide wing or leg members 5 of said carriage 3 are engaged.

[0015] The driving of the carriage is provided by engaging rack 6 and gears 7 coupled to cross shafts 8, in turn driven by a driving assembly, generally indicated by the reference number 9.

[0016] Each slitting assembly is provided with a front slitting head 10 and a rear slitting head 11, said heads being arranged at a respective front slitting counter-roller 12 and a rear slitting counter-roller 13.

[0017] Said rollers are supported, under the paperboard sheet displacement plane, indicated by C, and are supported by a bottom carriage 14 which can slide on horizontal guide bars 15.

[0018] Between the slitting rollers 10 and 11 and slitting counter-rollers 12 and 13 a creasing roller 18 and a corresponding counter-creasing roller 19 are provided; in this connection it should be apparent that the locations of these rollers could also be reversed.

[0019] Advantageously, it would also be possible to provide a pre-creasing roller 20 and a pre-creasing counter-roller 21, also mutually oppositely arranged with respect to the paperboard sheet displacement plane C.

[0020] Each of said slitting rollers 10 and 11 comprise, as is shown in figure 3, a disc 25 which, on a peripheral portion of the surface thereof, supports a plurality of slitting blades 26, extending for a circumferential portion and being coupled to the slitting bearing disc 15 by screws 27.

[0021] The disc 25 is supported, through the interpolation of ball bearings 28, by a flange 29 coupled to the carriage 3.

[0022] Coaxially with respect to the slitting rollers or heads 10 and 11, are respectively provided front and rear driving heads, 30 and 31, which are both constituted by a gear wheel 32 which can turn with respect to the flange 29, through the interpolation of bearings 33.

[0023] To the gear wheels 32 of the driving heads 30 and 31 a toothed belt 35 is coupled, said belt constituting the driving element proper, which engages with the paperboard material C and being entrained on a driving gearwheel 36 which is supported by the carriage 3 and coupled to a shaft 37 rotatively driven by driving assemblies, arranged at the machine sidewalls, thereby operating as driving means for driving the paperboard sheet.

[0024] The driving means are absolutely independent from the driving means of the slitting heads which comprise a broached front shaft 40 and a further broached rear shaft 41.

[0025] Said shafts are engaged with their related blade supporting or holding disc, to turn the slitting blade independently from the driving of the entraining or driving means, provided by the toothed belt 35 which is always held in engagement with the paperboard sheet C

being processed, independently from the location of the slitting blade.

[0026] The counter-slitting rollers 12 and 13 are respectively supported by a bottom front shaft 45 and a bottom rear shaft 46, which are coupled by keys 47 and 48.

[0027] The counter-slitting roller, in particular, is supported by a bottom middle shaft 49, also coupled to its related roller by a key 50.

[0028] The counter-slitting rollers 12 and 13 are provided with a flat surface body 52, to be arranged under the driving belt 55.

[0029] At an axial end portion thereof, the body 52 supports counter-slitting discs 53 and 54 which are spaced by a spacer element 56, and provide the engagement zone for engagement with the respective slitting blade.

[0030] At the other end portion thereof, the body 52 defines an end-piece 57, engaging in a seat 58 defined by a bottom front plate 59 and a bottom rear plate 60, the latter being provided with anti-friction shoes 61 engaging with a rear flange 62 coupled to the end-piece 57.

[0031] The mentioned plate practically operates to hold in its desired position the body 52 and, accordingly, the discs 53 and 54, to allow the bottom carriage to be driven, which driving is obtained by engaging the slitting blades 26 between the counter-blades 53 and 54 thereagainst a pushing driving force is applied to provide the desired displacement along the related shafts.

[0032] As is clearly shown in figure 9, each slitting blade axially drive a discrete slitter bearing disc, each of which axially drives its related guide plate.

[0033] The broached shafts 40 and 41 are supported, at their end portions, by the sidewalls of the machine.

[0034] Accordingly, said shafts can be driven independently from one another and, most importantly, independently from the top broached shaft 37 provided for driving the paperboard sheet by turning the top gear wheel 36 for driving the toothed belt.

[0035] The latter, jointly with the flat periphery of the body 52, provides a constant and synchronous displacement of the paperboard sheet during all the processing steps.

[0036] Each slitting assembly is designed for providing slits having a length greater than the extension of the individual mounted slitting blades, since it is possible to successively operate the front and rear blades, thereby the two blades, arranged in an aligned relationship, will perform both a cut portion at a lot of desired portions.

[0037] In operation, as two slits of 60 cm are to be made, for example, on the front and rear portions of the paperboard sheet C, and if the blades have a maximum extension of 40 cm each, then they will be driven to provide each a partial slit, but such that the sum of the slitting operations of each blade provides two slits of the desired length.

[0038] This result can be obtained, with respect to the

maximum length of each slit, up to the sum of the length extension of the aligned slitting blades.

[0039] The machine according to the invention comprises moreover electronic control means and is so operated that the slitting blades can be switched off and held in a non operating condition, i.e. a stand by position

[0040] This feature would allow the subject machine to operate as a cutting and creasing machine, by applying suitably designed additional circular blades.

[0041] The machine can be supplied either automatically by the provision of a paperboard sheet feeding assembly or it can also be manually supplied or fed by applying suitable guide bracket members.

[0042] The machine, in particular, is controlled by a photocell adapted to read the start of each inlet paperboard sheet, to provide a perfectly phased out, even in a case of a uneven feeding.

[0043] From the above disclosure it should be apparent that the invention fully achieves the intended aim and objects.

[0044] In particular, the fact is to be pointed out that an automatic machine for slitting and creasing paperboard sheets and the like allowing to independently drive the slitting heads and driving heads has been herein provided.

[0045] Said machine has the great advantage of firmly holding the paperboard sheets in their set positions, even as the slitting blades are disengaged from the paperboard material.

[0046] The invention, as disclosed, is susceptible to several modifications and variations, all of which will come within the scope of the invention.

[0047] Moreover, all the constructional details can be replaced by other technically equivalent elements.

Claims

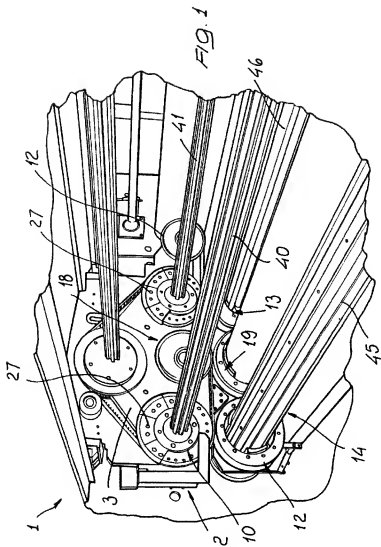
1. An automatic machine for slitting and creasing paperboard sheets and the like, comprising, on a bearing framework, a plurality of slitting and driving assemblies for slitting and driving the paperboard sheets to be processed, each of said slitting and driving assemblies including slitting heads and driving heads, characterized in that said slitting heads are coaxial with said driving heads and are coupled to driving means independent from the driving means for driving said driving heads.
2. An automatic machine, according to Claim 1, characterized in that each said slitting assembly is provided with a front slitting head and a rear slitting head, said front and rear slitting heads being arranged at a front counter-slitting roller and a rear counter-slitting roller.
3. An automatic machine, according to Claim 2, characterized in that said front slitting head and rear slitting

ting head are independently driven.

4. An automatic machine, according to Claim 1, characterized in that each said slitting and driving assembly comprises a supporting carriage movably supported on longitudinal beams, said supporting carriage including a plurality of guide legs for engaging on said longitudinal beams.
5. An automatic machine, according to Claim 4, characterized in that said supporting carriage is driven by supporting carriage driving means comprising racks and gears coupled to cross shafts in turn driven by a driving assembly.
6. An automatic machine, according to Claim 2, characterized in that said automatic machine comprises, between said front and rear slitting rollers and front and rear counter-slitting rollers, a creasing roller and a corresponding counter-creasing roller.
7. An automatic machine, according to Claim 1, characterized in that said machine comprises, on the front of the slitting head, a pre-creasing roller and a pre-creasing counter-roller.
8. An automatic machine, according to Claim 2, characterized in that each slitting roller comprises a disc including, on a peripheral portion thereof, a slitting blade extending for a preset circumferential portion.
9. An automatic machine, according to Claim 8, characterized in that said disc is supported by a flange coupled to said carriage through ball bearings.
10. An automatic machine, according to Claim 1, characterized in that said machine comprises front and rear driving heads, said front and rear driving heads being arranged correspondingly to said front and rear slitting heads.
11. An automatic machine, according to Claim 1, characterized in that said driving heads comprise a gear wheel rotatably supported with respect to said flange, with the interposition of bearings.
12. An automatic machine, according to Claim 1, characterized in that said machine comprises a toothed belt engaging with the gear wheels of said front and rear driving heads, and a driving gear wheel supported by said carriage and coupled to a shaft relatively driven by driving assembly arranged at the sidewalls of said automatic machine.
13. An automatic machine, according to Claim 1, characterized in that the driving means for driving said slitting heads comprise a front broached shaft and a rear broached shaft, engaging with corresponding

blade bearing discs to turn the respective splitting blade, independently from said driving means.

14. An automatic machine, according to Claim 2, characterized in that said front and rear counter-splitting rollers are supported by a bottom front shaft and a bottom rear shaft coupled by keys, and that the counter-splitting rollers are provided with a flat surface to be arranged under said driving belt. 5
15. An automatic machine, according to Claim 2, characterized in that said counter-splitting rollers comprise counter-splitting discs, supported by a supporting body and spaced from one another by a spacing element, said counter-splitting discs defining an engagement zone for a blade. 10
16. An automatic machine, according to Claim 2, characterized in that said body of said counter-splitting rollers is designed for respectively engaging in a seat defined by a bottom front plate and a bottom rear plate, each of said plates being provided with anti-friction shoes engaging with a rear flange coupled to an and piece. 15
17. An automatic machine, according to Claim 16, characterized in that each splitting blade is designed for axially driving a splitter bearing disc for axially driving a related guide plate. 20
18. An automatic machine, according to Claim 17, characterized in that said front and rear splitting blades are successively driven to perform cuts having a length greater than the maximum length of each blade. 25
19. An automatic machine, according to Claim 1, characterized in that said machine further comprises electronic control devices for selectively operating said splitting blades. 30
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- 45
- 50
- 55



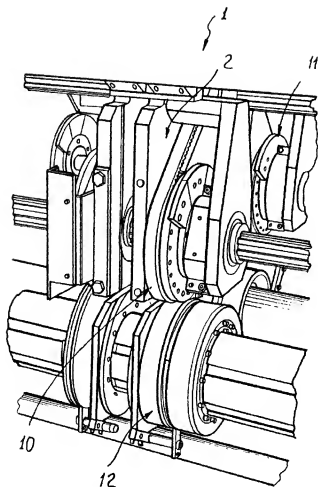


FIG. 2

